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and the other on female artists; and the final chapter is on the child-woman or the precociously beautiful and developed girl. The author writes with the knowledge of a physician, but in rather a literary style, so that his book has a good deal of attractiveness from this point of view.

The Psychology of Thinking, by IRVING E. MILLER. The Macmillan Co., New York, 1909. 303 p.

The writer once taught mathematics in a New England academy. Here he was forced into close touch with the actual mental processes involved in thought. Thus his interest in its processes became clinical, and it was this that turned him to the study of psychology. Although his work is colored with this dominant idea, it is also largely biological. Man's control over nature depends upon the higher, psychic processes we call thought. The author discusses the biological point of view, the sensori-motor circuit, the significance, function, differentiation and organization of consciousness, organic unity of mental and motor life, typical modes of adjustment, the condition and function of thinking, unity and diversity in the process, training in thought and the use of subject matter, the activity of the imagination in thinking, the image as an element of technique, the concept in its various aspects, induction and deduction, judgment, reason.

Fifty Years of Darwinism. Modern Aspects of Evolution. Centennial Addresses in honor of Charles Darwin, before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Baltimore, Jan. 1, 1909. Henry Holt & Co., New York, 1909. 267 p.

This work contains an introductory lecture by Professor Chamberlain, *Fifty Years of Darwinism*, by E. Poulton; *Natural Selection and Botany*, by J. M. Coulter; *Isolation and Evolution*, by D. S. Jordan; *the Cell*, E. B. Wilson; *the Influence of the Environment*, by E. C. MacDougall; *the Behavior of Unity Characters in Heredity*, by W. E. Castle; *Mutation*, C. B. Davenport; *Adaptation*, Carl H. Eigenmann; *Darwin and Paleontology*, H. F. Osborn; *Evolution and Psychology*, G. Stanley Hall.

Analyse der Phobie eines 5-jährigen Knaben, compiled by Sigmund Freud. Franz Deuticke, Leipzig and Wien, 1909. 109 p.

Acquaintances of Freud working under his direction have studied a remarkable case of sexual precocity of a boy who at the age of three began to be interested above all things else in the Wiwimacher, and was eagerly concerned as to whether chairs, animals, men and women, etc., possessed this part, and could not be withheld from incessant interest and conversation on the topic. The child was plainly hereditarily *belastet*, but was cured by hypnotic treatment modified in form to be applicable to children.

Die Psychologie des Verbrechers, Kriminalpsychologie, von PAUL POHLITZ. B. G. Teubner, Leipzig, 1909. 148 p. (Aus Natur und Geisteswelt, 248. Bändchen.)

This is the most condensed treatise on criminal psychology known to the reviewer. Nevertheless, it is extremely comprehensive, touching most of the very many problems in the field. First comes all that can be taught from statistics; and then, in the second part, a special criminal psychology, such as the meaning of alcohol, juvenile crime, crimes of sex, tattooing, industrial crime, beggary, etc.

Life's Day, by WILLIAM SEAMAN BAINBRIDGE. Frederick A. Stokes Co., New York, 1909. 308 p.

This is a volume of Chautauqua lectures upon heredity, physiologi-

cal and psychical, environment, education, infancy, nursing and modified milk, childhood, the irresponsible age, defectives, the waif, adolescence, mid-day with notes on psychotherapeutics, twilight or old age, and night or death. The work is, on the whole, a wholesome combination of good sentiment and practical applications of modern science to the care of childhood.

The Psychology of Dementia Præcox, by DR. C. C. JUNG. Translated by Drs. Peterson and Brill. The Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease Publishing Co., New York, 1909. 153 p. (Nervous and Mental Disease Monograph Series, No. 3.)

Doctors Peterson and Brill have done a good service in translating these five chapters, which are entitled: a Critical Presentation of Theoretic Views on the Psychology of Dementia Præcox, the Emotional Complex and its General Action on the Psyche, its Influence on Association, its relations to Hysteria, and an Analysis of a Case of Paranoia Dementia as a parody.

Studies in Paranoia, by N. GIERLICH and M. FRIEDMANN. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease Publishing Co., New York, 1908. 78 p. (Nervous and Mental Disease Monograph Series, No. 2.)

To this work Dr. Gierlich contributes an essay on periodic paranoia and the origin of paranoiac delusions; and Friedmann makes a contribution to the treatment of paranoia.

The Peasantry of Palestine, by ELIHU GRANT. The Pilgrim Press, Boston, 1907. 255 p.

The author lived nearly three years in Ram Allah, a village ten miles north of Jerusalem. The aim of the author has been to write only of matters that came under his personal observation, and to give a systematic description of village peasants, and also to contribute to the subject of Palestinian research and prepare the way for further study in the folk-life of the country. The author's chief object was to know his neighbors thoroughly; and he paid attention to everything, because everything interested him. To turn his journal into a book was an after-thought, but in doing so he has added scriptural references.

Ein Beitrag zur grammatischen Entwicklung der Kindersprache, von I. A. GHEORGOV. Wilhelm Engelmann, Leipzig, 1908. 295 p. (Sammlung von Abhandlungen zur psychologischen Pädagogik, herausgegeben von E. Meumann, II. Band, 3 Heft.)

The author has here brought together his new and interesting but very special studies upon this subject, which it is impossible adequately to describe without great detail.

The Epileptic Voice Sign, by L. PIERCE CLARK and E. W. SCRIPTURE. William Wood & Co., New York, n. d. 10 p.

Wilhelm von Humboldts Sprachphilosophie, von MORITZ SCHEINERT. Wilhelm Engelmann, Leipzig, 1908. 55 p.

Grundriss der Psychologie für Pädagogen, von O. LIPMANN. Leipzig, J. A. Barth, 1909. pp. vi, 100. Price Mk. 2.

This little book, by the co-editor of the *Zeitschrift für angewandte Psychologie*, is intended as a practical aid to teachers, who have not the time to apply themselves to the special text-books of psychology. It thus forms the counterpart of the same author's *Grundriss der Psychologie für Juristen*, which appeared in 1908. Certain theoretical discussions are, indeed, identical in the two works.